

October 1999

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE FOR SHEEP EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian so authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination, rinderpest, sheep and goat pox, Borna disease, akabane, cowdriosis (heartwater), Rift Valley Fever, contagious agalactia, Nairobi disease, peste des petits ruminantes, and *Brucella melitensis*.
2. During the past three years no cases of scrapie have been reported to occur on the farm of origin. The animals exported are not known to be affected with or exposed to scrapie and have not been on any premises affected with scrapie. They are not the progeny sires, dams, or full or half brothers, or half sisters of any scrapie affected animals.
- 3a. During the past 6 months no cases of vesicular stomatitis have been reported to occur in the State from which the animals are being exported.
- 3b. The animals originate from a blue tongue low-incidence State or region.*
- 4a. The animals originated from farms where no cases of *Brucella ovis*, blue tongue, pulmonary adenomatosis, Maedi visna (ovine progressive pneumonia), enzootic abortion and johnes's disease (paratuberculosis) have been reported to occur during the 24 months prior to embarkation.
- 4b. The animals originate from farms where no known cases, clinical or otherwise, of *Salmonella abortus ovis*, has been reported to occur during the 24 months prior to embarkation.
5. During the 60 days prior to embarkation there have been no cases, either on the farm of origin or on surrounding premises, of the following diseases: contagious ecthyma, campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus*), leptospirosis and mange.
6. The sheep for export were born and raised in the State of origin; or have remained on the

farm of origin for 6 uninterrupted months prior to export; or were born on the farm of origin.

TESTS AND TREATMENTS

7. The animals for export were isolated under USDA-accredited veterinary supervision for 45 days during which time showed no clinical signs of infectious diseases, and were tested with negative results, and/or treated for the following diseases:
 - 7.1 Leptospirosis: antimicrobial treatment (describe treatment)
 - 7.2 Maedi visna (OPP): AGID or ELISA test
 - 7.3a. *Brucella ovis*: Complement fixation (CF) test
 - 7.3b. *Brucella melitensis*: Any test
 - 7.4 Q- fever: CF or ELISA test.
 - 7.5 Blue tongue: AGID or ELISA test (2 tests at least 15 days apart)
 - 7.6 *Salmonella abortus ovis*: CF test
 - 7.7 Enzootic ovine abortion: CF test
(*Chlamydia psitticci*)
 - 7.8 Parasites: treatment against endo and ecto-parasites using products with proven efficacy (note date of treatment and product used).

OTHER INFORMATION

8. All diagnostic testing must be conducted in State, Federal or officially approved laboratories.
9. The animals must *not* be vaccinated with live or modified live vaccines within 30 days of exportation.
10. At the time of embarkation, the animals showed no clinical evidence of infectious diseases.

11. The animals must be transported directly, without coming into contact with other animals, to the port of embarkation under seal in clean and disinfected vehicles.

*Blue tongue low incidence States/regions: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Maryland, North Dakota, Delaware, Indiana, Alaska, Hawaii, Iowa (Dallas county). All other States are medium or high incidence for blue tongue.